

Russian university oriental studies and sinology in kazan and teaching chinese in the first kazan gymnasium (the first half of the xix century)

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Abstract

© the author(s). Formation of the Russian academic and university sinology, institutional stages, tendencies and features of development of oriental studies as educational and scientific discipline - one of the most important theoretical and applied problems. The XIX century demonstrated the main educational, scientific and organizational and research stages of formation and development of university oriental studies and sinology in Russia and Europe. Especially Kazan and St. Petersburg universities were the largest centers of Russian and European orientalism, including sinology of the XIX - the beginning of the XX centuries. In the basis of the Russian oriental studies, including sinology were external and internal political, trade and economic, scientific and cultural relations with countries of the East, major problems of socio-cultural development of the East of Russia and foreign Asia, the European oriental science and education and, in particular, original national research schools and cultures of the Eastern peoples of Russia. Kazan and the Kazan University have played a crucial role in formation and development of education and science about the East. The main aim of this article is to submit the review of development of the Kazan center of Russian university oriental studies, in particular sinology in the first half of the XIX century, the main activities and a contribution of professors and teachers to studying of history and culture of China at imperial Kazan university and teaching Chinese in the First Kazan gymnasium.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/jsd.v8n4p38>

Keywords

First kazan gymnasium, Kazan university, Oriental studies, Russian sinologists, Sinology, Teaching Chinese